

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

MICHELLE PACE, individually and on  
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff(s),

v.

MERCHANTS & PROFESSIONAL  
CREDIT BUREAU, INC. AND JOHN  
DOES 1-25,

Defendant(s).

CASE NO. 2:17-cv-00411

COMPLAINT—CLASS ACTION

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, MICHELLE PACE (hereinafter, “Plaintiff”), a Washington resident, brings this Class Action Complaint by and through her undersigned counsel, against Defendant MERCHANTS & PROFESSIONAL CREDIT BUREAU, INC. (hereinafter “Defendant” or “MP CREDIT BUREAU”) and JOHN DOES 1-25, individually and on behalf of a class of all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based upon information and belief of Plaintiff’s counsel, except for allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff’s personal knowledge.

**INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

- 1  
2 1. Congress enacted the FDCPA in 1977 in response to the “abundant evidence of the use of  
3 abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors.” 15  
4 U.S.C. § 1692(a). At that time, Congress was concerned that “abusive debt collection  
5 practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to material instability, to the  
6 loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy.” *Id.* Congress concluded that  
7 “existing laws . . . [we]re inadequate to protect consumers,” and that “the effective  
8 collection of debts” does not require “misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection  
9 practices.” 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).  
10  
11 2. Congress explained that the purpose of the Act was not only to eliminate abusive debt  
12 collection practices, but also to “insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using  
13 abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged.” *Id.* § 1692(e).  
14 After determining that the existing consumer protection laws were inadequate,  
15 *id.* § 1692(b), Congress gave consumers a private cause of action against debt collectors  
16 who fail to comply with the Act. *Id.* § 1692k.  
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**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 19  
20 3. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. §  
21 1692 *et seq.* and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. If applicable, the Court also has pendent jurisdiction  
22 over the state law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).  
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24 4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).  
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**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

5. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Washington consumers under § 1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act (“FDCPA”), and
6. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

**PARTIES**

7. Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of the State of Washington, and is a “Consumer” as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).
8. Defendant is a collection agency with its principal office located at 5508 Parkcrest Drive, Austin, Texas 78731.
9. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a company that uses the mail, telephone, and facsimile and regularly engages in business the principal purpose of which is to attempt to collect debts alleged to be due another.
10. Defendant is a “debt collector,” as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
11. John Does 1-25, are fictitious names of individuals and businesses alleged for the purpose of substituting names of Defendants whose identities will be disclosed in discovery and should be made parties to this action.

**CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

12. Plaintiffs bring this claim on behalf of the following classes, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and 23(b)(3).
- CLASS A: The Class consists of (a) all individuals with addresses in the State of Washington (b) to whom MP CREDIT BUREAU (c) sent a collection letter

1 attempting to collect a consumer debt (d) in response to a dispute with a credit  
2 bureau (e) in which they state “CREDIT BUREAU” on top of the letter and/or  
3 “AFFILIATED WITH OVER 4000 CREDIT BUREAU AND BONDED  
4 COLLECTION OFFICES” (f) which letter was sent on or after a date one year prior  
5 to the filing of this action and on or before a date 21 days after the filing of this  
6 action.  
7

- 8 • CLASS B: The Class consists of (a) all individuals with addresses in the State of  
9 Washington (b) to whom MP CREDIT BUREAU (c) sent a collection letter  
10 attempting to collect a consumer medical debt (d) in which it states in the letter  
11 “We may report information about your account to other credit bureaus. Late  
12 payments, missed payments, or other defaults on your account may be reflected in  
13 your credit report.” (e) which letter was sent on or after a date one year prior to the  
14 filing of this action and on or before a date 21 days after the filing of this action.  
15

16 13. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of  
17 Defendants and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collect  
18 and/or have purchased debts.  
19

20 14. Excluded from the Plaintiff Classes are the Defendants and all officers, members,  
21 partners, managers, directors, and employees of the Defendants and their respective  
22 immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action and all members of  
23 their immediate families.  
24

25 15. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Classes, which common  
26 issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class members. The  
27  
28

1 principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the  
2 forms attached as *Exhibit A* and *Exhibit B*, violate 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

3 16. The Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same  
4 facts and legal theories.

5 17. The Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Classes  
6 defined in this complaint. The Plaintiffs have retained counsel with experience in  
7 handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the  
8 Plaintiffs nor their attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously  
9 pursue this action.  
10

11 18. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class action pursuant  
12 to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a well-  
13 defined community interest in the litigation:  
14

15 (a) **Numerosity:** The Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that  
16 the Plaintiff Classes defined above are so numerous that joinder of all members  
17 would be impractical.  
18

19 (b) **Common Questions Predominate:** Common questions of law and fact exist as to  
20 all members of the Plaintiff Classes and those questions predominate over any  
21 questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is  
22 whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the forms  
23 attached as *Exhibit A* and *Exhibit B*, violate 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.  
24

25 (c) **Typicality:** The Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the class members.  
26 The Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiff Classes have claims arising out of  
27 the Defendants' common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.  
28

1 (d) **Adequacy:** The Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class  
2 members insofar as Plaintiffs have no interests that are adverse to the absent class  
3 members. The Plaintiffs are committed to vigorously litigating this matter.  
4 Plaintiffs have also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits,  
5 complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiffs nor their counsel have  
6 any interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class  
7 action lawsuit.  
8

9 (e) **Superiority:** A class action is superior to the other available means for the fair and  
10 efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of all members  
11 would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of  
12 similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum  
13 efficiently and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that  
14 individual actions would engender.  
15

16 19. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is  
17 also appropriate in that the questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff  
18 Classes predominate over any questions affecting an individual member, and a class  
19 action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the  
20 controversy.  
21

22 20. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiffs may, at the  
23 time of class certification motion, seek to certify a class(es) only as to particular issues  
24 pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).  
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**ALLEGATIONS OF FACT**

21. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.

22. Some time prior to March 21, 2016, an obligation was allegedly incurred to Capital Pediatric Group (“CPG”).

23. The CPG obligation arose out of a provision of medical services, which is a transaction in which money, property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are primarily for personal, family or household purposes.

24. The alleged CPG obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).

25. CPG is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(4).

26. CPG or a subsequent owner of the CPG debt contracted the Defendant to collect the alleged debt.

27. Defendant collects and attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors using the United States Postal Services, telephone and internet.

28. Some time prior to March 21, 2016, the Plaintiff disputed the MP CREDIT BUREAU trade line with the credit bureaus.

29. In response, on or about March 21, 2016, Defendant sent a collection letter (the “First Letter”) to the Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt owed to CPG. *See Exhibit A.*

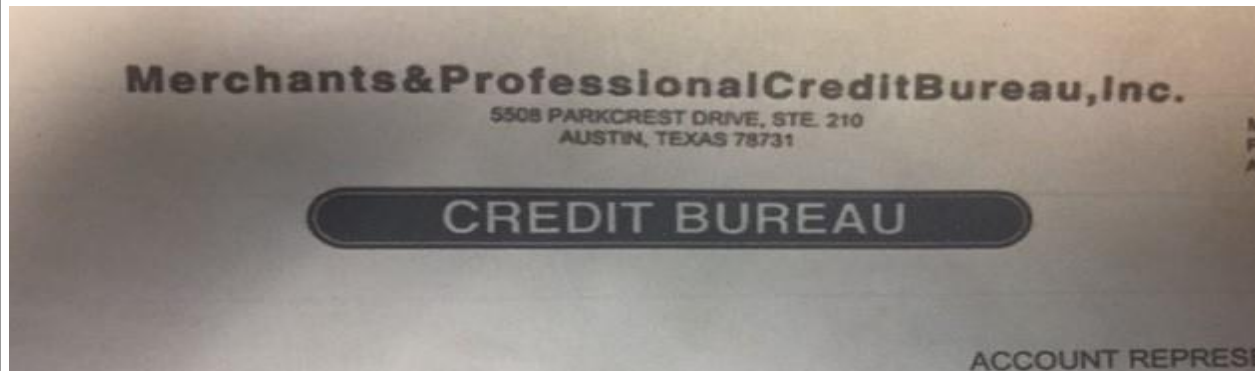
30. On or about May 4, 2016, Defendant sent another collection letter (the “Second Letter”) to the Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt owed to CPG. *See Exhibit B.*

31. Plaintiff received the First Letter and read it.

1 32. Plaintiff received the Second Letter and read it.

2 33. Both the First Letter and the Second Letter (“the Letters”) stated in large capital letters  
3 below the name of the Defendant:

4 “CREDIT BUREAU”



12 34. The Letters further stated:

13 “AFFILIATED WITH OVER 4000 CREDIT BUREAU AND BONDED  
14 COLLECTION OFFICES”

15  
16 35. As the Letters were received in response to a dispute with the credit bureaus, the Plaintiff,  
17 as would any least sophisticated consumer, believed that the Defendant was operating as  
18 or was employed by a consumer reporting agency.

19 36. The Letters further stated:

20 “We may report information about your account to other credit bureaus. Late  
21 payments, missed payments, or other defaults on your account may be reflected in  
22 your credit report.”

23  
24 37. Upon information and belief, the Defendant had no intention of reporting this debt to other  
25 credit bureaus.

26  
27 38. Upon information and belief, Defendant had no intention, nor could they have, reported  
28 any late payments or missed payments with regards to this alleged medical debt.

1 39. The Defendant, in an attempt to scare the Plaintiff into making payment, misrepresented  
2 what they may do.

3 40. A statement is false or misleading if it has two or more meanings one of which is inaccurate.

4 41. The statement that the Defendant may report late or missed payments in a credit report, can  
5 mean that the Defendant will or will not report such things. As the Defendant had no  
6 intention or had the ability to report late or missed payments, that statement is false and  
7 misleading.  
8

9 42. Furthermore, the phrase “may” do something implies that the Defendant has the ability to  
10 do it. As the Defendant has no ability to report late or missed payments on a medical debt,  
11 that statement was false and misleading.  
12

13 43. As a result of the Defendant’s violations of the FDCPA, the Plaintiff was harmed.

14 44. Defendant’s violations of the FDCPA further harmed the Plaintiff by subjecting the  
15 Plaintiff to improper and deceptive collection practices, in violation of the Plaintiff’s  
16 statutorily created substantive rights to be from such a debt collector’s inappropriate  
17 attempts to collect a debt, and from being subjected to false, deceptive, unfair, or  
18 unconscionable means to collect a debt.  
19

20 45. Defendant’s actions as described herein are part of a pattern and practice used to collect  
21 consumer debts.  
22

23 **COUNT I**

24 **VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT**  
25 **15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.**

26 46. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above  
27 herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.  
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1 47. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated  
2 various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

3 48. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692e, a debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or  
4 misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.

5 49. Defendant violated said section by:

- 6
- 7 • Threatening to take action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be  
8 taken in violation of §1692e(5).
  - 9 • Making a false and misleading representation in violation of §1692e(10).
  - 10 • Falsely representing or implying that the Defendant operates or is employed by a  
11 consumer reporting agency in violation of §1692e(16).
- 12

13 50. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct  
14 violated Section 1692e *et seq.* of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs  
15 and attorneys' fees.  
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17 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

18 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

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- 20 (a) Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and  
21 certifying Plaintiff as Class representative, and Ryan M. Pesicka as Class  
22 Counsel;
  - 23 (b) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
  - 24 (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;
  - 25 (d) Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys'  
26 fees and expenses;
  - 27 (e) Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and  
28

1 (f) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court  
2 may deem just and proper.

3 Date: March 15, 2017

By: s/Ryan Pesicka

4 Ryan Pesicka, WSBA 48182  
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7 Edmonds, Washington 98020  
8 (206) 512-8029 telephone  
9 (206) 512-8914 facsimile  
ryan@condordlawseattle.com  
Attorney for Plaintiff Michelle Pace

10 **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

11 Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby requests a  
12 trial by jury on all issues so trial.

13 Date: March 15, 2017

By: s/Ryan Pesicka

14 Ryan Pesicka, WSBA 48182  
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